



**LEIGHTON BUZZARD
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL**

ANNUAL REPORT

of

The Medical Officer of Health
and

The Public Health Inspector

for the Year

1960

A. R. DARLOW, T.D., M.B., B.S., D.P.H., D.C.H., D.T.M. & H.

Medical Officer of Health.

M. S. LESLIE, M.R.S.H., Cert.R.S.A. (Scot.)

Public Health Inspector.

To the Chairman and Members of the Leighton Buzzard
Urban District Council

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report upon the health, vital statistics and sanitary conditions of the Leighton Buzzard Urban District for the year 1960.

Infant mortality has decreased and now approaches the national figure. The main cause of death was congenital deformities. It is good to note that this cause of death in babies, which unlike all others shows no signs of improving, is receiving considerable attention.

Work on the first clearance areas to be undertaken since the war was commenced.

As a newcomer I should like to say how pleased I am to work for you. I am grateful to the members of the Health Committee and members of the Council staff for their welcome. I am particularly grateful to Mr. Leslie who is responsible for most of the work recorded in this Report.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

A. R. DARLOW,

Medical Officer of Health.

May, 1961.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR 1960

1.—OFFICERS OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health:

A. R. Darlow, T.D., M.B., B.S., D.P.H., D.C.H., D.T.M. & H.

Public Health Inspector, Petroleum and Meat Inspector:

M. S. Leslie, M.R.S.H., Cert R.S.A. (Scot.).

2.—GENERAL STATISTICS RELATING TO THE DISTRICT

	1940	1950	1960
Area in Acres	2487	2487	2487
Registrar General's estimate of resident population	7321	9105	11,100
Number of Inhabited Houses according to the Rate Book	2176	2641	3464
Rateable Value at end of December, 1960	£40,405	£47,583	£141,351
Sum represented by a Penny Rate	£158	£181	£545

3.—SOCIAL CONDITIONS

The Urban District is a fairly compact one of 2,487 acres, from which the roads radiate in three main directions to a large farming area. The town is a blend of a typical English market town and a modern Urban District. It lies for the main part between the 200ft. and 300ft. contour lines and is bounded on the west side by the River Ousel which serves both as District and County boundary. In addition to the cattle market there is also a weekly chartered market held on Tuesdays and Saturdays, which occupies a considerable part of the High Street. This very wide street, a feature of the town, is the main business and shopping centre and contains all the Banks and professional offices.

During the last 15 years, large scale Local Authority and private residential developments have taken place.

The principal industry is still sand quarrying with associated industries by way of roofing and floor tile manufacturers and manufacturers of concrete products. Light industrial establishments engaged in the manufacture of corsets, clothing and stationery employ a considerable number of female hands from Leighton Buzzard and surrounding districts. During this year it is pleasing to report that four new industries will be established in the Grovebury Road industrial area and that extensions have also been granted to six existing factories.

Sport and recreation are provided for by privately-owned grounds in the southern part of the town, with facilities for football, cricket, tennis and bowls. Parks and playing grounds owned by the Council also provide for sport and recreation. By reason of its non-polluted atmosphere and dry sandy soil Leighton Buzzard can be considered to have a healthy environment.

4.—VITAL STATISTICS

LIVE BIRTHS						Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	...	149	107	256
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	...	3	8	11
						—	—	—
Total						152	115	267
						—	—	—

Crude Birth Rate: 24.1 per 1,000 home population.
Comparable Birth Rate: 22.4 per 1,000 home population.
(The comparability factor for the District being 0.93).

As compared with:—
Average of last five years: 20.6 per 1,000 home population.
Rate for Bedfordshire: 20.3 per 1,000 home population.
Rate for England and Wales: 17.1 per 1,000 home population.

STILL BIRTHS						Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	5
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
						—	—	—
Total						2	3	5
						—	—	—

Still Birth Rate: 18.4 per 1,000 total (live and still) births.
As compared with:—
Average of last five years: 15.2 per 1,000 total (live and still) births.
Rate for Bedfordshire: 18.7 per 1,000 total (live and still) births.
Rate for England and Wales: 19.7 per 1,000 total (live and still) births.

DEATHS						Male	Female	Total
Deaths in the District	...	...	...	...	...	21	33	54
Transferred into District	...	...	...	...	...	30	20	50
Transferred from District	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	6
						—	—	—
Total						49	49	98
						—	—	—

Crude Death Rate: 8.8 per 1,000 home population.
Comparable Death Rate: 10.2 per 1,000 home population.
(The comparability factor for the District being 1.16).
As compared with:—
Average of last five years: 10.6 per 1,000 home population.
Rate for Bedfordshire: 10.8 per 1,000 home population.
Rate for England and Wales: 11.5 per 1,000 home population.

DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE						Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	6
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
						—	—	—
Total						4	2	6
						—	—	—

Infant Mortality Rate: 22.5 per 1,000 related live births.
As compared with:—
Average of last five years: 26.0 per 1,000 related live births.
Rate for Bedfordshire: 19.5 per 1,000 related live births.
Rate for England and Wales: 21.7 per 1,000 related live births.

DEATHS CONNECTED WITH CHILDBIRTH

Maternal Mortality: Nil per 1,000 live births.

As compared with:—

Average of last five years: Nil per 1,000 total (live and still) births.

Rate for Bedfordshire: 0.53 per 1,000 total (live and still) births.

Rate for England and Wales: 0.39 per 1,000 total (live and still) births.

PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH

Causes				Under 15 years		15-65		Over 65		Total	
				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1	Tuberculosis, respiratory	...	...				1				1
2	Tuberculosis, other	...	...						
3	Syphilitic disease	...	...						
4	Diphtheria	...	...						
5	Whooping Cough	...	...						
6	Meningococcal infections	...	...						
7	Acute Poliomyelitis	...	...						
8	Measles	...	...						
9	Other infective and parasitic disease										
10	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	...	...						2		2
11	Malignant neoplasm, lung bronchus					3		1	2	4	2
12	Malignant neoplasm, breast	...	...				1				1
13	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	...	...				1		1		2
14	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	...	...				1	4	2	4	3
15	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	...	...						1		1
16	Diabetes	...	...						1		1
17	Vascular lesions of nervous system					2		6	7	8	7
18	Coronary disease, angina	...	...				2	8	10	8	12
19	Hypertension, with heart disease							1		1	
20	Other heart disease	...	...						4		4
21	Other circulatory disease	...	...					2	1	2	1
22	Influenza	...	...						
23	Pneumonia	...	...			2		1	2	3	2
24	Bronchitis	...	...			4	1	3	1	7	2
25	Other diseases of respiratory system				1			1		1	1
26	Ulcer stomach and duodenum	...	...					1		1	
27	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea					1		1		2	
28	Nephritis and nephrosis	...	...						
29	Hyperplasia of prostate	...	...					2		2	
30	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	...	...						
31	Congenital malformations	...	...	3	1					3	1
32	Other defined and ill-defined diseases			1	1		1		5	1	7
33	Motor vehicle accidents	...	...			1				1	
34	All other accidents	...	...						
35	Suicide	...	...					1		1	
36	Homicide and operations of war	...	...						
All Causes				4	3	13	8	32	38	49	49

CAUSE OF DEATH IN INFANTS

Congenital malformations	...	...	...	...	...	4
Ill defined cause	...	...	...	...	...	2

5.—GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH AND MEDICAL SERVICES IN THE AREA

Provided by the Oxford and North West Metropolitan Regional Hospital Boards.

GENERAL HOSPITALS:

The Royal Buckinghamshire Hospital, Aylesbury, Bucks.
 Stoke Mandeville Hospital, Mandeville Road, Aylesbury, Bucks.
 Luton and Dunstable Hospital, Luton, Beds.
 St. Mary's Hospital, Grove Road, Luton, Beds.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE HOSPITALS:

Spittlesea Isolation Hospital, Spittlesea, Nr. Luton, Beds.
 Isolation Unit (Aylesbury Isolation Hospital) Mandeville Road, Aylesbury, Bucks.

CHEST CLINICS (for Pulmonary Tuberculosis):

Tindal Hospital, Aylesbury.
 St. Mary's Hospital, Grove Road, Luton.

VENEREAL DISEASE CLINIC: Luton and Dunstable Hospital.

The Clinic is open from 9 a.m. to 7.30 p.m. from Monday to Friday
 (Saturday, 9—12 noon) for both males and females.

Royal Bucks. Hospital: Tuesdays and Fridays, 2.15 p.m., for both males and females.

Provided by the Public Health Laboratory Service

BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORY: Luton and Dunstable Hospital.

Provided by the Bedfordshire County Council

AMBULANCE SERVICE:

The Service provided by the Bedfordshire County Council has satisfactorily met the demands that are occurring. It covers the full twenty-four hours, and is free of charge.

In addition to moving emergency cases, ambulance or sitting case car transport are available for carrying patients unable to travel by other means to and from Hospitals and Clinics, at which attendance is necessary for the purpose of receiving medical treatment.

Except in the case of an emergency, the request for an ambulance must be made by a Medical Practitioner or other authorised person. This should be to the nearest depot.

Out-patients of Hospitals using public transport are reimbursed their travelling expenses by the Hospital Authorities.

The Service also covers the removal to Isolation Hospitals of patients suffering from infectious diseases.

Depots are situated as follows:—

AMPTHILL, Clevedon, 14 Dunstable Street. Telephone: Ampthill 3333.
 BEDFORD, Bedford Road, Kempston. Telephone: Bedford 5335.
 BIGGLESWADE, Crab Lane. Telephone: Biggleswade 2295.

DUNSTABLE, High Street, North. Telephone: Dunstable 62761.

LINSLADE, 10 New Road (Bucks. C.C.).

Telephone: Leighton Buzzard 3332.

LUTON, Leicester Road. Telephone: Luton 52600 and 51871.

DOMICILIARY NURSING AND MIDWIFERY SERVICE

Administered by the Southern Divisional Health Committee

Miss J. M. Fairfax, "Bembridge," Grovebury Road.

Tel.: Leighton Buzzard 2146.

Miss D. M. Simmons, 14 Brooklands Drive. Tel.: Leighton Buzzard 2402.

Miss A. J. Rumbelow, 43 Plum Tree Lane. Tel.: Leighton Buzzard 3063.

Miss W. Curry, 187 Vandyke Road. Tel.: Leighton Buzzard 2332

(General Nursing).

HEALTH VISITING SERVICE

There are two Health Visitors in the District:

Miss D. Northam, Woodbine Cottage, Eggington.

Miss E. B. Strong, 62 Golden Riddy, Linslade.

THE HEALTH CENTRE

Towards the end of the year the old ante-natal and child welfare centre, which for many years had been held in the old workhouse building in Grovebury Road, was closed and a new clinic, specially designed and built for the purpose it will serve, was opened in Bassett Road. The new building is a credit to the town and a pleasure to everyone using it.

INFANT WELFARE CENTRE

Bassett Road, every Tuesday and Friday, 2 to 4 p.m.

Alternate Fridays, 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

ANTE-NATAL CLINIC

Bassett Road, alternate Fridays, 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

MOTHERCRAFT CLINIC

Bassett Road, every Wednesday, 2.30 to 4 p.m.

SCHOOL CLINICS

Bassett Road

Dental

Sessions as required

Minor Ailments

1 session fortnightly

Routine School Medical

Sessions as required

Inspections

(where school facilities
are poor)

The Health Centre,

Child Guidance

2 sessions weekly

Kingsway,

Dental

Sessions as required

Dunstable

Minor Ailments

1 session fortnightly

Speech Therapy

2 sessions weekly

HOME HELP SERVICE

Organiser: Miss K. Kelly, Health Centre, Kingsway, Dunstable, and

The Health Centre, Bassett Road, Leighton Buzzard.

6.—SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT

WATER SUPPLY

Source: The town is supplied with water from three boreholes sunk into the greensand to a depth of 250 feet approximately at the Waterworks, Stanbridge Road.

Distribution: The water, after treatment consisting of aeration, lime injection, sedimentation and filtration, is pumped by means of a booster pump of 25,000 gallons per hour capacity, to the reservoir in Shenley Hill Road, and thence to the town's distribution mains. The purity of the supply is controlled by routine sampling from the source and from various points throughout the distribution system. Approval was given this year to extensions of the main in the Sandy Lane and Heath Road areas to serve future development but responsibility for future water supplies will be taken over by the Mid-Beds Water Board, probably some time in 1962.

The following is a typical result of a Chemical and Bacteriological examination.

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS (in parts per million)									
pH	...	...	...	...	7.9	Odour	...	...	Nil
Electric Conductivity	...	...	...	...	465	Free CO ₂	...	...	5
Chlorine present as Chloride	...	...	...	...	17	Total solids	...	...	320
Hardness total	...	...	...	...	255	Alkalinity as calcium carbonate	...	...	200
Carbonate	...	...	...	...	200	Nitrite nitrogen	...	...	Nil
Non-carbonate	...	...	...	...	55	Oxygen absorbed	...	...	0.40
Nitrate nitrogen	...	...	...	...	0.0	Metals—Iron	...	...	0.04
Ammoniacal	...	...	...	...	0.030	Fluoride	...	...	0.01
Albuminoid	...	...	...	...	0.013	Other metals	...	...	Absent

BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS

Probable number of Coliform bacilli per 100 m.l.: Nil.
Probable number of faecal coli per 100 m.l.: Nil.
Remarks: Highly satisfactory.

POPULATION SUPPLIED				No. of Houses	Population
Direct to houses	...	...	...	3,440	11,072
From stand pipes	...	...	...	9	28

RAINFALL

The Station at which the rainfall is taken is Dunstable.

Month	Total Ins.	Greatest Rainfall in 24 hours.		No. of Days with .01 ins. or more	No. of Days with .04 ins. or more
		Ins.	Date		
January ...	2.70	0.59	23rd	23	15
February ...	2.72	0.39	25th	15	15
March ...	1.59	0.54	10th	9	7
April ...	.70	0.25	2nd	13	6
May ...	1.94	0.86	12th	10	9
June ...	2.61	1.22	23rd	10	8
July ...	4.57	0.61	19th	22	17
August ...	3.67	1.19	11th	16	11
September	4.25	0.93	15th	14	12
October ...	5.09	0.94	8th	26	19
November	4.31	0.71	1st	28	23
December	3.94	1.37	3rd	21	13

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

Very few houses now remain on cesspool drainage and all the new housing estates have been able to connect to the main sewerage system. New development has not, of course, reduced the problem of overloading at the sewage disposal works and although consent has been given to the Compulsory Purchase Order on the site of the proposed new joint sewage disposal works, we are still awaiting Ministry approval to the detailed design of the scheme.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

The public conveniences in the centre of the town cater especially for the needs of food handlers and other traders resorting to the weekly markets. Other public conveniences are situated in Oakley Green, Pages Park and Parsons Close recreation grounds.

CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956

Five notifications were received under Sections 3 and 10 of the Act, of proposals to instal furnace equipment.

The majority of the installations were in respect of new factories in the Grovebury Road industrial area. Careful scrutiny has been paid to the data supplied to ensure that the height of the chimneys will be sufficient to prevent, as far as is practicable, smoke, grit, dust, or gases from becoming prejudicial to health or a nuisance.

SWIMMING POOLS AND BATHS

There is a swimming pool situated in the grounds of the Cedars School for the use of the pupils and members of the staff. Pupils from the Secondary Modern Schools are also allowed to use the pool. A continuous filtration and chlorination plant is used.

RIVERS AND STREAMS

The rivers and streams in the Urban area are the Ousel and Clipstone Brook. The River Ousel adjoins the sewage works and receives the outfall effluent. Samples taken from the river have indicated that efforts will have to be made as soon as circumstances permit to produce an outfall effluent of a higher standard.

CARAVAN SITES AND CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT

The introduction of new legislation relating to camping sites will have a marked effect in this area. Three sites are in operation at present but only one is capable of complying with the model standards and it is probable that by the end of next year the other two sites will have ceased to be used for this purpose.

PEST CONTROL

Leighton Buzzard and Linslade combine for this purpose and employ a full-time Rodent Operator. Destruction is mainly of rats and mice but there are occasions when the public seek other assistance, particularly when troubled by wasps nesting in floor or roof spaces.

HOUSING

Three Clearance Areas, comprising some 25 houses in the Baker Street-Bassett Road areas, were represented during the year.

Where necessary the Council was prepared to make Compulsory Purchase Orders but in most cases was able to acquire premises by negotiation. An Inquiry into the purchases will be held early in 1961.

Three Demolition and four Closing Orders were made in other areas. Re-housing of most of the dispossessed tenants has been in the Stanbridge Road Estate. Redevelopment of the Bassett Road and Baker Street areas will permit the logical extension of existing housing estates, where tenants of further clearance schemes may be re-housed.

Further improvements in housing have continued by repair and improvement. Twenty-eight property owners have taken advantage of the Standard Grant provisions. The total number of houses built during the year was 136 private and 28 Council houses.

7.—INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

MILK SUPPLY

Retail dealers' licences were granted to 18 distributors under the Milk (Special Designations) Regulations, 1949, for tuberculin tested, pasteurised and sterilised milk. In future all licences will be issued by the Food and Drugs Authority, Beds. County Council, as provided for in the Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1960.

Routine sampling continued throughout the year the results of which indicate that the milk distributed in this area is of a very good standard.

ICE CREAM

There are 47 premises registered for the sale of ice cream and one establishment registered for the manufacture of ice cream. Routine sampling continued throughout the year with satisfactory results.

FOOD HYGIENE

There was a considerable reduction in the amount of inspection work carried out to food premises this year due to increased housing responsibilities but spot checks made from time to time indicated that occupiers were maintaining a good standard. Special attention has been given in the instruction of traders as it is realised this is most likely to lead to permanent progress.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES

Many months of patient work, with frequent informal meetings with meat traders in the town, resulted in the submission of the report on slaughtering facilities to the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, who confirmed the appointed day as 1st January, 1961.

There is one private slaughterhouse in the town and this deals solely with the owners' requirements.

The following is the number of animals killed and inspected during 1960.

APPENDIX

Carcases and Offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part.

	Cattle	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed and inspected ...	296	21	569	687	Nil

	Cattle	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs
<i>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci:</i>				
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	47	—	8	14
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci ...	15%	—	1.4%	2%

<i>Tuberculosis only:</i>				
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	12
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	—	—	—	1.7%

<i>Cysticercosis:</i>				
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	5	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	5	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—

Of the total of 1573 animals which passed through the slaughterhouse, the total weight of material requiring condemnation amounted to 6¼ cwts. approx. During the year 129 visits were made to the slaughterhouse for meat inspection purposes.

8—PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, NOTIFIABLE AND OTHER INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The incidence of infectious disease was low. The number of cases of measles fell from 260 to 25, which must be taken as part of the usual oscillation which occurs every two years in this disease.

The number of cases of tuberculosis decreased by one, which is in contrast to the rest of the county where there has been an apparent increase.

NOTIFICATIONS BY AGE GROUPS

Disease	0 - 5	5 - 15	O er 15	Total	Removed to Hospital
Measles ...	5 (139)	20 (119)	— (2)	25 (260)	-- (—)
Scarlet Fever ...	4 (2)	6 (15)	— (—)	10 (17)	— (—)
Whooping Cough ...	7 (10)	7 (3)	1 (1)	15 (14)	— (1)
Pneumonia ...	— 6)	1 (4)	8 (28)	9 (38)	— (—)
Food Poisoning ...	4 (—)	— (—)	— (1)	4 (1)	1 (1)
Encephalitis ...	— (1)	-- (—)	— (—)	— (1)	— (1)
Dysentery ...	— (1)	1 (—)	2 (3)	3 (4)	— (1)
Typhoid Fever ...	— (—)	— (1)	— (—)	— (—)	— (1)
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	— (—)	— (—)	— (2)	— (2)	— (—)
Infective Hepatitis	— (—)	1 (—)	— (—)	1 (—)	1 (—)

Figures for 1959 are given in brackets.

TUBERCULOSIS IN AGE GROUPS

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1—5 years ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
5—15 years ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15—35 years ...	1 + 2*	1*	...	...	...	...	...	...
35—65 years ...	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Over 65 years ...	1*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals ...	4 + 3*	1*	...	1	...	1	...	...

* Inward transfers

NUMBER ON REGISTER AT END OF YEAR

								M.	F.
Pulmonary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33	20
Non-Pulmonary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4

DEATH RATES PER 100,000 OF THE POPULATION (Respiratory Tuberculosis)

This District	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9.0
Bedfordshire	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5.0
England and Wales	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6.8

INCIDENCE OF TUBERCULOSIS, 1913—1960

Y E A R	N E W C A S E S		D E A T H S	
	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary
1913—14	5 0	2.5	1.5	0.5
1915—19	5 0	0.2	4.8	2.8
1920—24	9.8	0.4	5.2	0.6
1925—29	13.0	2.4	4.4	2.4
1930—34	6.6	1.8	1.4	0.4
1935—39	4.6	1.4	2.8	0.2
1940—44	6.2	2.2	2.6	0.2
1945—49	7.0	1.6	2.2	0.8
1950—54	9.2	2.8	1.0	0.2
1955	5	1	—	—
1956	5	2	1	—
1957	7	3	—	—
1958	5	—	—	—
1959	4	—	1	—
1960	4	1	1	—

MASS RADIOGRAPHY

The Mass Radiography Unit did not visit the district during the year.

IMMUNISATION AND VACCINATION

Immunisation and vaccination is the responsibility of the County Council and the state of protection of the children of the district is indicated by the tables appearing below, which have been supplied by the Divisional Medical Officer.

Vaccination for protection against poliomyelitis was continued during the year.

DIPHTHERIA AND WHOOPING COUGH IMMUNISATION CARRIED OUT DURING THE YEAR

					At Schools and Clinics	By General Practitioners	Total
Primary	...	...	...	...	65	106	171
Boosters	...	...	...	...	—	1	1

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION CARRIED OUT DURING THE YEAR

					At Schools and Clinics	By General Practitioners	Total
Primary	...	...	...	...	102	134	236
Boosters	...	...	...	...	232	75	307

WHOOPING COUGH IMMUNISATION CARRIED OUT DURING THE YEAR

					At Schools and Clinics	By General Practitioners	Total
Primary	...	...	...	...	4	26	30

Children completely immunised during 1960: 745.
(i.e., primary course and booster since 1.1.60).

IMMUNISATION STATE OF THE CHILD POPULATION

					Under 1	1-4	5-9	10-14	Total under 15
Number of children completely protected on December 31st, 1960 (i.e., have received a Primary Course or Booster injection since January 1st, 1956)					...	...	...	...	...
					71	565	715	593	1944
Number of children partially protected (i.e., have been immunised, but have not received inoculation since January 1st, 1956)					...	...	...	...	...
					—	—	56	193	249
Total number of children immunised at any time					...	...	...	...	...
					71	565	771	786	2193

VACCINATION AGAINST SMALLPOX CARRIED OUT DURING THE YEAR

			At Schools and Clinics	By General Practitioners
Primary	...	—		123
Re-vaccination		—		31

PREScribed PARTICULARS ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE FACTORIES ACT, 1937

PART 1 OF THE ACT

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health.

PREMISES	Number on Register	NUMBER OF			Occupiers prosecuted
		Inspections	Written Notices		
(i) Factories in which Section 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	9	4	—		—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority	61	12	—		—
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-worker's premises)	5	3	—		—
TOTAL	75	19	—		—

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND:

PARTICULARS	NUMBER OF DEFECTS			No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred by H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness	1	1	—	—
Sanitary Accommodation :				
(a) Insufficient	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	2	2	1	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	3	3	1	—

PART VIII OF THE ACT OUTWORK (Sections 110 and 111)

Nature of Work	M/c line No.	Section 110				Section 111			M/c line No.
		No. of out-workers in August list required by Sec. 110 (1) (c) (3)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (4)	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists (5)	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises (6)	Notices served (7)	Prosecutions (8)		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
Wearing apparel { Making, etc. ... Cleaning & Washing	13	31						13	
	14							14	

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Printers
Leighton Buzzard